# KDHE Division of Environment Overview

for

**House Committee on Energy & Environment** 

**January 14, 2015** 

John Mitchell, Director KDHE Division of Environment



## The Division of Environment Mission ...

- **Implement** environmental programs to achieve regulatory compliance and ensures that these programs are protective of public health and the environment
- Develop environmental policy responsive to the needs of Kansas citizens and the regulated community
- Provide Kansas citizens
   with accurate
   assessments of the
   environmental conditions
   of the state

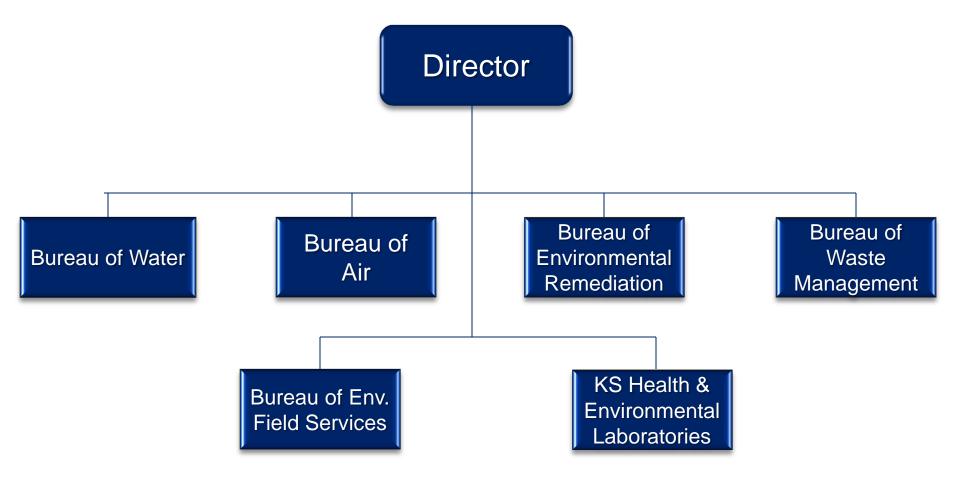


### The Division of Environment

- Regulation of:
- Municipal water and wastewater systems
- Industrial entities producing wastewater discharges
- County, city, and private landfill operations
- The waste streams of businesses producing industrial solvents and other chemicals
- Service stations and other businesses with buried and above ground takes for petroleum storage
- Air pollution sources
- Public health laboratories
- Environmental laboratories



## Division of Environment - 2015





## Our Federal/State Role

- Major components of our air, waste, and water programs are based on both federal and state statutes
- Our public drinking water, wastewater, hazardous waste management, and clean air programs are delegated to KDHE to be run in lieu of an EPA program
- People of Kansas prefer to work with KDHE instead of federal regulators



## Possible 2015 Legislative Initiatives

- Water
  - Obtaining Statutory Authority for Issuing Water Quality Variances via NPDES Permits
- Waste
  - Disposal of NORM and TENORM in Kansas Landfills
  - Elimination of the Sunset Provision to Land-Spreading Authority for Oil and Gas Drilling Waste



## Possible 2015 Legislative Initiatives

- Remediation
  - Changes to Existing Voluntary Cleanup and Property Redevelopment Act
  - Creation of a Voluntary Mechanism for Addressing Environmental Contamination of Property in a Cost Effective, Environmentally Protective Manner
  - Creation of an Environmental Stewardship Fund

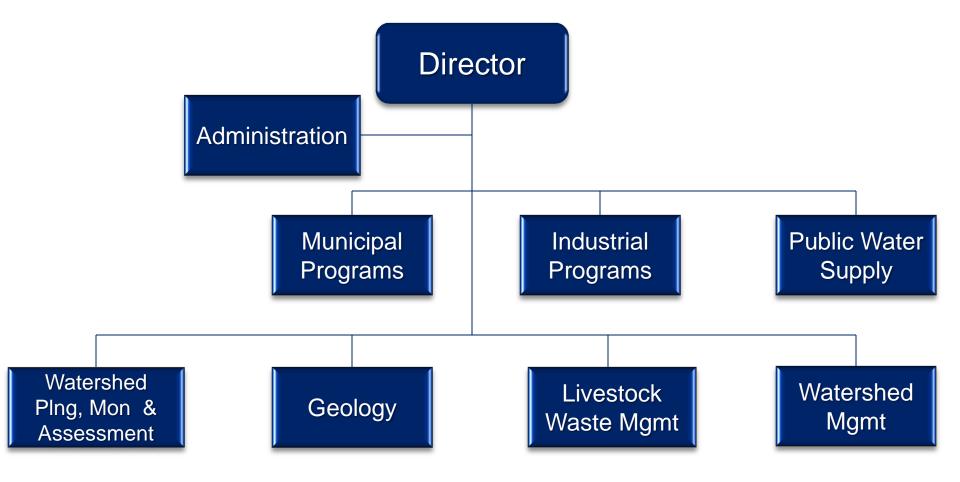


## **Bureau of Water Programs**

- Administer two major federal laws in lieu of EPA
  - Clean Water Act (CWA)
    - Wastewater permitting/compliance
    - Livestock waste permitting
    - Surface water quality standards/monitoring
    - Nonpoint source management
    - Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
    - State Revolving Fund loan program (CWSRF)
  - Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
    - Public Drinking Water Supply (PWS) permitting/compliance
    - State Revolving Fund loan program (DWSRF)
    - Underground Injection Control (UIC) permitting/compliance
- Receive state-matched grants from EPA to administer



## Bureau of Water - 2015

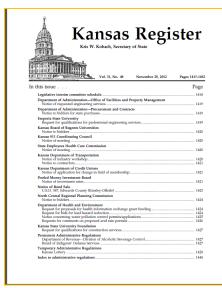




### Administration

- Permit review/Public notification
- WW compliance/enforcement
- WW data management
- Water/WW operator certification
- EPA coordination





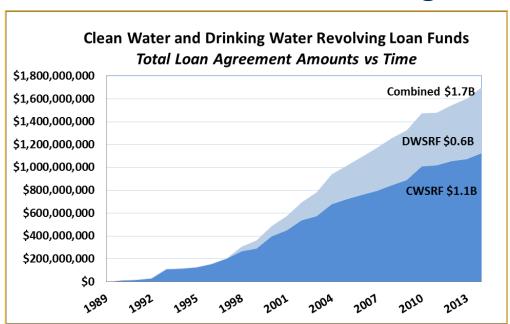






## **Municipal Programs Section**

- Municipal wastewater permits
  - 903 permits
- Municipal stormwater permits
  - 54 permits
- Clean Water State Revolving Fund









# Watershed Planning, Monitoring, and Assessment Section

- Monitor surface water quality
- Develop Water Quality Standards
- Assess surface water for impairment
- Develop TMDLs







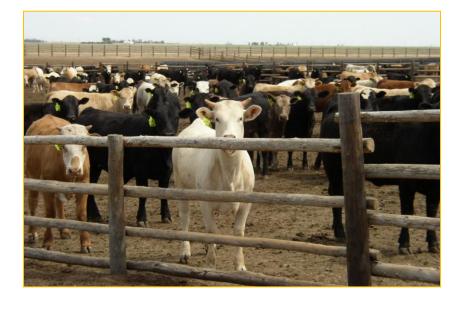




## Livestock Waste Management Section

- Permit Federal CAFOs
  - 435 permits
- Permit State CAFOs
  - 1,334 permits
- Permit sale barns/truck washes









# **Geology Section**

- UIC permitting and compliance
- Natural gas/petroleum storage in old salt caverns
- Water well driller licensing
- KCC coordination
- Odds and ends









## **Industrial Programs Section**

- Permit industrial wastewater discharges
  - 604 permits
- Permit construction stormwater
  - 2,700 permits
- Manage pretreatment program









## **Public Water Supply Section**

- Public drinking water permits, compliance, and enforcement
  - 1,011 facilities
- Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)









## Watershed Management Section

- Nonpoint Source Management
- Watershed Restoration and Protection Strategies (WRAPS)
- Local Environmental Protection Program (LEPP)











## Key Issues

- Waters of the US rule
- Ammonia criteria
- Nutrient Reduction Framework
- Staff support for the Governor's 50-year Vision for Water Supply
- State Seismicity Plan



# Solid Waste Facility Permitting & Compliance

- MSW Small Arid Landfills (33)
- MSW Sub Title D Landfills (19)
- Industrial Landfills (38)
- C&D Landfills (97)
- Composting Facilities (167)
- Incinerators (1)
- Landfarms (2)
- Transfer Stations (66)
- Household Haz'd Waste (85)
   Inspected one or more times per year





# Hazardous Waste Facility Permitting & Compliance

55 Treatment, Storage, or Disposal Facilities

Commercial Treatment/Incineration

- Military Bases
- Groundwater Monitoring
- Corrective Action/Clean-Up

Inspected one or more times per year



# Hazardous Waste Generator Compliance

183 Large Quantity Generators1600 Small Quantity GeneratorsMany thousands "small" generators

### **Compliance Issues**

- Storage
- Labeling
- Shipping
- Recordkeeping

- Disposal
- Recycling
- EmergencyPreparedness
  - Training

Randomly inspected – about 350 per year





# Waste Reduction/Diversion

Kansas Recycling Rate ~32% in 2014

#### Issues

- Public Education
- Technical Training
- "Kansas Don't Spoil It"
- Waste Sweeps (School lab chemicals, pesticides, dioxins, mercury)
- Medication Take-Back Program
- Green Schools Program





# Illegal Dump Clean-Up/City Dump Repairs/Orphan Wastes

- Cooperative state/county efforts
- Hundreds of illegal dumps cleaned
- Abandoned wastes disposed
- 900 old city dumps monitored
- Financial assistance to local governments





# **Special Waste Management**

1600 Approvals, 500,000 tons per year

- Oil & gas drilling waste
- Landfill disposal authorizations
- Waste oil
- Medical (Ebola) waste
- Waste tires
- Wood waste
- Dead animals
- Asbestos
- Electronic waste







## Natural Disaster Debris Management

- Tornados, floods, ice storms, etc
- Guidance to KDEM and local officials
- Emergency disposal sites
- Waste segregation and recovery



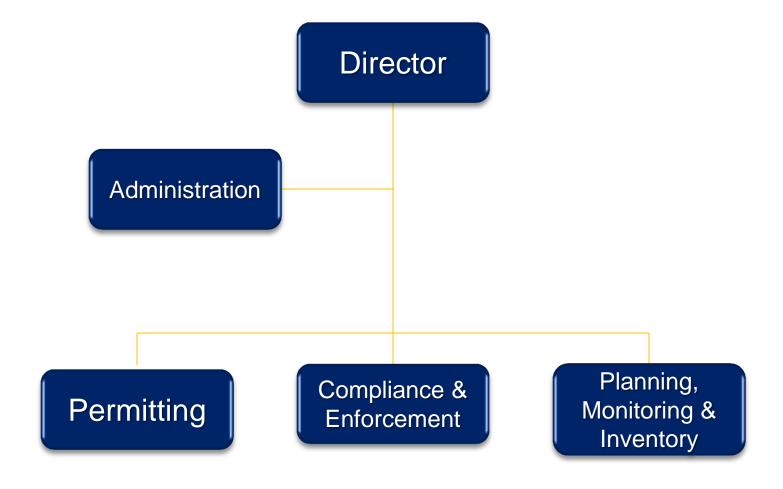


## Major Issues in 2015

- NORM/TENORM Disposal
- New landfill siting
- Disposal of oil & gas drilling waste
- Oversight of RCRA corrective action program
- Expand medication take-back program (controlled substances)
- Illegal dumping/burning of solid waste
- Reduced solid waste tonnage fee revenue
- Rural challenges/small landfills
- Ebola waste management and planning



## Bureau of Air - 2015





## What we do

- Construction permits
- Operating permits
- Inspections
- Compliance and enforcement activities
- Planning and regulation development
- Ambient air monitoring
- Emission inventory development
- Outreach and education

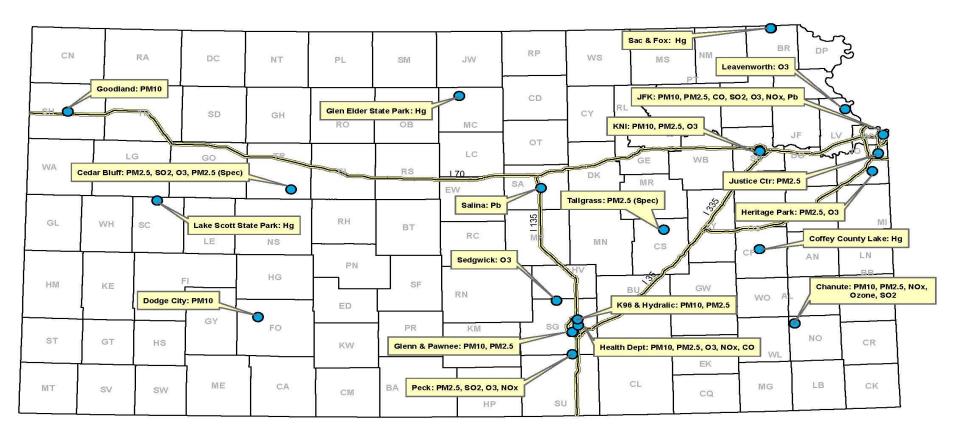


# Who we regulate

- Point Sources
- Non-Point Sources
- Mobile Sources



#### 2015 Kansas Air Monitoring Sites





## **Current Air Quality Issues**

- 111d (CO<sub>2</sub> from Power Plants)
- Ozone
- Flint Hills Smoke Management
- Cross State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)
- Permitting



## CO<sub>2</sub> Standards for Existing Plants

- June 2014 Proposed standards issued
- November 2014 Kansas Submitted Comments
- June 2015 Final standards due from EPA
- June 2016 States submit Emission Guideline Plans
- Failure by KDHE to develop emissions guidelines will result in a Federal Implementation Plan



## **Standards for Existing Plants**

- Kansas will be required to obtain a rate of 1499 lbs. CO<sub>2</sub>/MW Hr. electricity produced
- Current rate for Kansas is 1940 lbs. CO<sub>2</sub>/MW Hr.



## KDHE's Comments to EPA's Proposed 111(d) Rule

Questions exist re: EPA's legal authority to:

- Regulate pollutants already regulated under CAA section 112
- Go beyond sources' fencelines

Building block 1 – Heat rate improvement of 6% too high

Recommend 2% max

Building block 3 – Zero-emitting generation sources

- EPA erred re: RES applicability, calcs, and S Central Region's rate
- ◆ KDHE's ultimate corrected 2030 goal = 1,732 lbs. CO<sub>2</sub>/MWh Building block 4 Energy efficiency (EE)
- EPA used inflated EE numbers

Additional concerns with proposed rule

- Goal calculation errors, goal setting/compliance inconsistency
- Interim goal too aggressive
- Potential stranded investments
- Exportation of wind resources

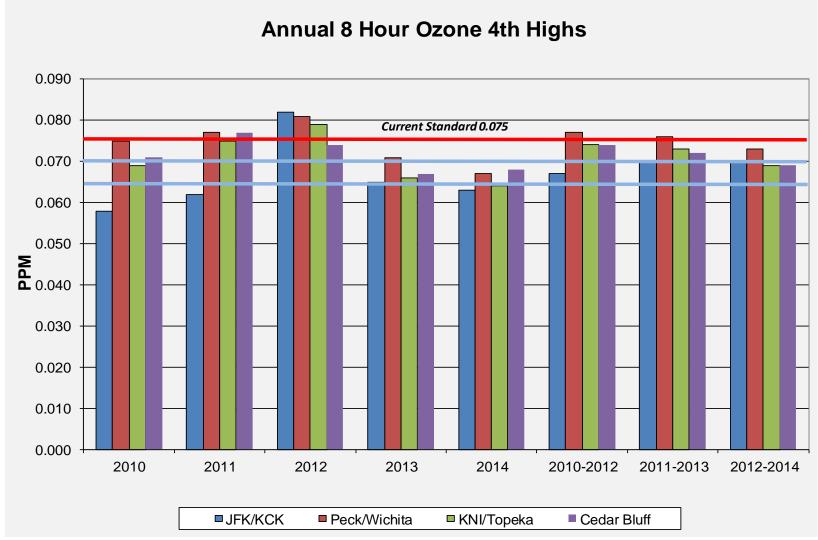


### **OZONE PROPOSAL**

- Proposal on November 25, 2014
- 90-day comment period
  - Narrow scope of comments requested
- EPA proposed a 65-70 ppb standard
- Attainment problems widespread in Kansas across proposed range



# Why are we concerned?



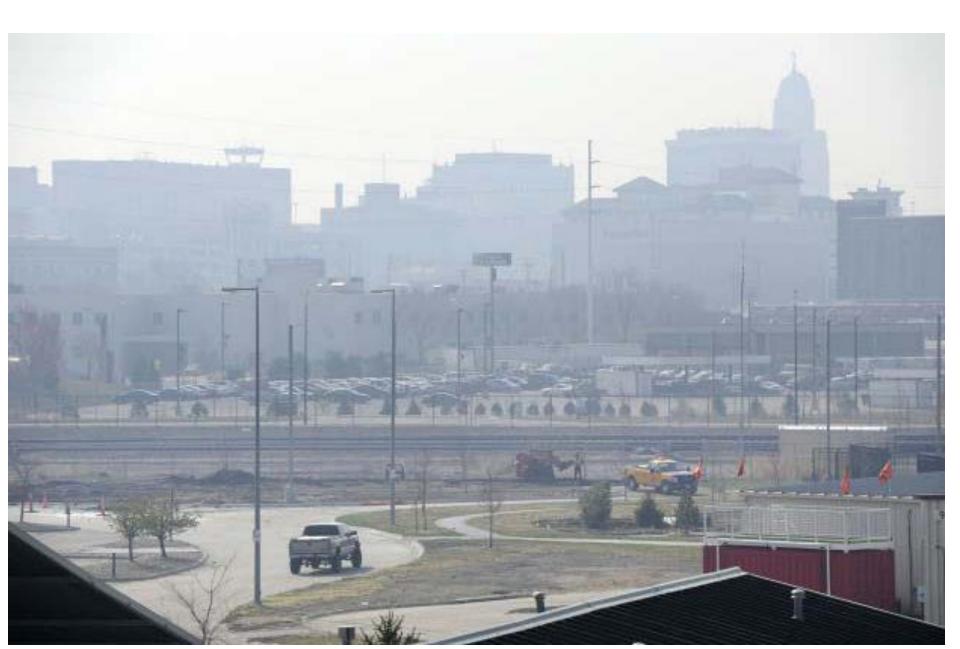


## Smoke from Flint Hills Fires



- Total of 2.5 MM acres burned in 2014
- Three PM<sub>2.5</sub> violations in Nebraska
- Two PM<sub>2.5</sub> violations in Wichita





## Key points

- KDHE recognizes the need to burn the tall grass prairie to maintain the ecosystem
- Smoke causing exceedences in cities can have serious economic impacts
- We are committed to working with the ag community to strike a balance
- Implementation of the plan will be a long-term process
- Plan was a collaborative effort among many groups



## Cross-State Air Pollution Rule Update

- Final Rule signed on July 6, 2011.
- Affected power plant emissions that contribute to ozone and/or fine particle pollution in downwind states.
- Covers NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>2</sub>.
- Modified cap and trade program.
- KDHE worked with affected utilities to develop cost data, time problems and other issues.
- Kansas, other states and utilities petitioned for reconsideration.
- Stay of Rule granted December 2011 pending judicial review.
- CSAPR vacated and remanded to EPA by DC Appeals Court panel.
- EPA appealed to Supreme Court and won.
- Kansas was ultimately successful in buying time.



# Construction Permit Documents 2004 - 2014

